## ARRIVAL OF THE SARAH SANDS. SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE REVOLUTION IN LOMBARDY SUCCESSFUL—AUSTRIANS EXPELLED. KING OF SARDINIA PROCLAIMED KING OF LOMBARDY.

WAR DECLARED AGAINST AUSTRIA. MOVEMENTS OF FRENCH AND RUSSIAN TROOPS Alarming state of Ireland.

Europe in the Ferment-Threatened War be tween United Germany and Russia-Poland the Battle Ground-Warsaw Destroyed.

The news is very important, and a Europea war seems inevitable. Poland seems destined to be the battle-ground of a war between Germany and Rossia.

France is getting along as well as can be expected with so important experiment, in spite of the misrepresentations and sneers of the London press. The elections had been postponed till Sunday, the 2d day of April, and the National Assembly was to meet on the 4th of May.

Italy is in a state of revolution. The King of Sardinia has declared in favor of the Independence of Lombardy, and has made war against the Austrians.

Prussia is quiet. The reported proclamation of a Republic is not confirmed.

The condition of Ireland is causing much The intelligence of the ratification of the

Mexican treaty was received at London on the 31st March, by the packet ship New World, which landed her letter bags at Cork, from whence they despatched to London. A Sardinian Army in Lombardy-The King

of Sardinia Proclaimed King of Lombardy War Declared against Austria.

The Daily News on Monday announced on the authority of a telegraphic despatch from Paris, that the King of Sardinia had sent 40,000 men commanded by the Prince Royal to reinforce the Milanese insurgents. Ten thousand volunteers had left Genoa to join the insurrection. Lombardy had offered to annex itself to Piedmont, and a provisional government was appointed at Milan. Among the other deeds of the 19th, a regiment of Croations were exterminated by the projectiles thrown from the windows and roofs.

The same paper on Tuesday says:-The King headed his army, and marched to Milan where he was proclaimed King of Sardinia and Lombardy.

The following important news is said to have been received by telegraphic despatch from Dover :-

BERLIN, Monday night.-Warsaw is open revolution. On Thursday last the inhabitants rose en masse and murdered several hundreds of the Russians. The troops fled to the fort, and from thence bombarded the town. Warsaw is in ashes. General Sobieski formerly a captain in the Belgian artillery, is here, and is ordered to procure 200 pieces of sian-Polish legion departs from here at the king's expense, in a special train. They will be accompained by a great number of stu-

with cries of "Vive la regeneration de la Pologue!" At Boret and at Wreschel they have stopped the couriers on their travels. The same thing has happened at Mijoslaw. Great agitation prevails at Pleschen where the Poles have proclaimed the kingdom of Poland .- The Burgomaster, M. Landrath, has been dismissed and the prisoners set at liberty. It is true that the military have been called out, but the movement is not less serious. The soldiers, however, only act against the thieves. The Poles wear their national cockade. In our own town there is also much excitement. On the frontiers from Kilisch to Peru, tents are established for the Russian troops. - Gazette de Bres. this object is distinctly avowed in the followlow March 95

From Prussia we learn that the army of the Caucasus is to be diminished, and has received strict orders to confine itself to the assume the defensive as soon as hostilities not be forgotten that there are from 60,000 to 80,000 Poles in the Caucasus. The state of Southern Russia is very un-

the harshness with which the Czar has treated them. The province of Kusan, situated between the White Sea, the Ural Mountains, and the Wolga, is in a state of great excitement. The four millions of Tartars who inhabit it are cagerly expecting an opportunity land, and Warsaw alone contains a garrison of overthrowing the iron yoke of the Emperor. Alarmius State of Ireland.

It has been rumored that the Irish govern ment is in possession of information of a very serious character, not less than the spirit of disaffection among the constabulary. The republican spirit is spreading rapidly among the classes in Dublin. Letters from Cork Waterford and Kilkenny, say that the mechanics in these cities are arming, and in daily expectation of hearing of a raising in the metropolis.

The Dublin Evening Packet, of Thursday, tracts:-

On every side we hear of insurrectionary motive being a mystery, are simultaneously lighted on the hills of Tipperary, Clare, and are arming themselves.

It is generally circulated—and such rumors do not arise without foundation-that the people are largely engaged in the manfacture of various kinds of offensive weapons. Rifle clubs, avowedly to obtain dexterty in the use of fire arms, are establishing, not only in the Provinces, but in this city, under the nose of ive. The following advertisement from the day's Freeman is pretty significant evidence of this startling fact :-

"A general meeting of this body will take place at its spacious shooting galleries, 42 New street, on this evening, (Thursday,) at eight o'clock. Citizens desirous of becoming nembers are invited to attend.

"ANDREW ENGLISH. England. Chartist Meetings and Seditious Speeches

On Thursday week, Dr. McDonall delived a lecture to the Chartists at Nottingham. He spoke much in favor of the charter, and said, if the petition which is to be presented on the 10th inst. were rejected, he would come to Nottingham, though he had to come thither barefoot, to put himself at the head of the

people.

Such was their organization that they could assemble all their force in London in two hours. There was no law against a number of men, from every city, town and village in lixo, thinks that public tranquility has settled the empire, walking quietly to London. And with 500,000 men, each carrying a gun barrel, what would Lord John Russell do? The people would wait a long time, but not for-

A Mr. John Finn denounced the Govern ment, and said that the first man shot in Ireland would be a signal to Irishmen in this country to take that revenge which centuries of oppression and tyranny had sown in their

Denmark.

The Duchy of Schleswig has declared its independence. A Provisional Government has been established at Kiel, and they have addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants

The King of Prussia has declared the admission of the Duchy into the German Confederation, and his determination to support them. In pursuance of this, on the 26th ult. upwards of 20,000 troops marched towards the Northern frontier, the Guards forming the greater portion of the army. All the necessary arrangements with the Governments of Hanover and Brunswick have been completed, and they will act in all respects in concert with Prussin.

Penssin. All continues tranquil at Berlin, and the popularity of the King is increasing. The Berlinische Zeitung says, that the King has taken a large number of those of the citizens who were wounded in the combat of liberation on the 18th ultimo in his palace, and the apartments of the Duchess of Mecklenburg, where every attention is paid to their comfort. The Queen has given her own beds and family linen, and has the meals for the patients cooked in her own kitchen. She pays daily visits to the sufferers, whom she comforts and cheers.

The attempts to establish a Republic in Prussia have all signally failed. The feeling in favor of re-establishing the nationality of the Poles is everywhere increasing. The Poles are on guard with the burghers of Berlin. They wear the German cockade combined with the Polish national colors. The The King openly recognized them, and it is everywhere understood that the desire is Prussia is to interpose the Poles as an indecannon at any price. To-morrow the Prus-

In Hungary, the concessions made by the Emperor were just in time to prevent the proclamation of a republic. While the magmany towns the Prussian eagle has been mates renounced their privileges in the As-

pidable revolution was co where 100,000 of the new National Guards assembled and concerted the establishment proclaim. Things looked very serious till the news of the constitutional concessions of the Emperor arrived at Presth, where the information was enthusiastically received.

Russia, Germany, and Poland. Austria and Prussia continue tranquil, but there appears every probability of a war between United Germany and Russia. Poland being the battle-field. The great object of the Germans is to interpose an independent nation between themselves and Russia, and ing article which appears in the Cologne Gazette:--"If we look carefully at our position towards foreign states, nothing is more certain than that we shall shortly be in open defensive. Schamyl has established a regu. war with Russia. One month hence at the lar estafette service with Constantinople, in latest, we must be in the field. The will of order to obtain the earliest intelligence of the German people has pronounced itself in what passes in Europe. His intention is to favor of the re-establishment of Poland. Prussia will have to give up a portion of her tershall have commenced in Poland. It must ritory to attain the object, an intermediate kingdom between Germany and Russia. This movement has already commenced. A provisional committee has already been formed easy. The Cossacks are greatly irritated by at Posen for the regeneration of Poland, with

the sanction of the Prussian authorities. The Constitutionnel states that there are 30,000 Russian troops concentrated on the frontier of Galicia, a few leagues from Cracow. 50,000 Russians occupy Russian Poof 20,000 men. The Russian Imperial Guard has already marched towards the frontiers of the Grand Duchy of Posen. The army of reserve has been called from the interior, and the army stationed towards Odessa has received orders to send 15,000 men towards

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The following, from the Free American of the 6th of April, shows that Gen. Bruno is taking time by the forelock:

War!-The Armistice broken by the Mexigives an alarming account of the state of Ire- cans .- Letters were received here yesterday, land. We take from it the following ex- stating that the Mexicans under Gen. Bruno, taking advantage of the departure of Commodore Perry for Vera Cruz, and that of the preparations. Signal fires, their origin and gunboat left to guard the coast between Paizada and Laguna, plundered those places, while Com'r Bigelow had gone to Yucatan Limerick. Confederate Clubs hold their sit- with the intention of protecting the unfortutings from night to-night, and the members nate women and children, who had retired to the sea-shore, being driven out of their homes

by the Indians. This Bruno, who has given a new proof of his cowardice, has always avoided a fight with the Americans. He never could be found when our seamen landed on the coast : but as soon as he finds-the generosity of an American commander makes it a duty for him to go and protect unfortunate women and children, then, and only then he shows himAs a robber, Bruno is a great man-as a

coward he is still greater! Bruno pretends that he was in search of Com-Perry, when on this last excursion ! and, unfortunately for us and fortunately for him, he arrived at Palizada after Com. Perry had left,

to show his valor! But he carried off the ted the Commodore kindly!

Is he not a brave man, that, who deprives

an old man of his sole consolation in his old days-his child?

Hurrah for the bravest of the brave Mexican generals! Bruno!
Capt. Naylor has turned over the National archives to the Mexican authorities. El little chance of peace. The National, of At- from the down, and matters are getting on quietly throughout Mexico.



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1818. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

E. W. CARR, San building, N. E. Corner of 3d and Phibalelphia, is regularly authorized to receive as and subscriptions for this paper, and receipt

> DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS For Canal Commissioner: ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County.

POSTAGE AND THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE. The Senate of the United States has passed a bill to enlarge their privileges declaring that Senators have a right to frank when they please as much as they please and where they please, whether endorsed by them or not.

Now it seems these Senators who get eight dollars a day, and their postage free, can act very promptly when they are personally interested, but the outrageous law of last session, which re-enacted the charge of postage on newspapers under 30 miles, for the benefit of the editors of city papers, who carry most of their papers free on the rail roads, they can find no time to act on. Now it is time and high time for country editors to take this matter into serious consideration and pledge themselves neither to countenance or support any Senator or member of Congress who will neglect, or refuse to act in favor of the repeal of the present odious law. We see that in Washington city, and in the large cities, an effort is making to repeal the postage on pacountry press is opposed. The city press the building, however, and the furniture is have already a too great a monopoly of the considerable. business. We are willing however that papers should circulate free of postage, within the bounds of each congressional of his stock of ready made clothing. district. Let our members of Congress, attend, a little more promptly, to the interests of their constituents, instead of their own, or they may find that their constituof a republic, which they did not, however, ents may attend to them. And let the

> upon this subject and they will be heard. The Washington correspondent of the Ledger has the following on this subject : The bill which has lately passed the Senate declares the right of the person to use it at any place whatever, whether present or not. If this becomes a law, what is to prevent the distribution and use of franked envelopes in every part of the Union? nay, what is to prevent the sale of franked envelopes for half price, and thus in a great degree destroy the Post-office revenues.

It is somewhat remarkable in the laws. whether made to "limit the use" or "correct ment," by a person entitled to it. "Chips and whetstones" may be franked as public against fraud, is, by this law to be sued in the Federal Court for a penalty of \$100, if he makes a mistake, and charges postage on a letter which he believes not to have been properly franked. The franking privilege had better be at once extended to every body The extensive use of this privilege is now the great impediment to a still further reduction in the rates of postage. The Postmaster General, we understand, does not hesitate to declare that an uniform rate of five cents may be established, if this privilege, is dispensed with. Instead of enlarging the privilege, and removing all restraints imposed to prevent frauds, would it not be better to restrict the right postage system? The Presidential election is now approaching, and the passage of such a law would give to each party the use of the mails free of postage during the canvass, and probably consume half its revenues.

Observes.

We shall lay before our readers, next week, a portion of the exciting debate, in and cloudy prospects, for several days and the U. S. Senate, on the slavery question. nights past, but they have all evaporated The debate originated on Mr. Hale's motion to bring in a bill to make the district liable for any property that might be destroyed by a riot or mob, in consequence of the riotous gathering and threats to destroy the Clay teaching John C. Calhoun his lesson office of the "National Era," an abolition on the Mexican war. The cut, originally paper, published at Washington and which appeared in that obstinately, droll and facewas occasioned by the recent kidnapping tious publication, called "the John Donof about 40 slaves at Washington.

DESTRUCTIVE PIRE IN DANVILLE. We regret to state that a most destructive fire occurred in Danville, on Tuesday night last, which destroyed the block of new three story buildings, known as the Montgomery buildings. Among the sufferers we are sorry to find our friend Cook of the and was at Vera Cruz. we are sorry to find our friend Cook of the This brave tellow arrives always too late Danville Democrat, who was able to save nothing but his subscription books trom the child of an old man, who has, it seems, trea- flames. He was but partially insured .-He hopes, however, in a few weeks, that the Democrat will rise like a Phenix from its ashes, and makes its regular weekly appearance, which we know his energy and ability will enable him to accomplish, and we trust this fiery ordeal may prove to Mundo, of Guadalajara, thinks there is but him, a future blessing. The following, is

DANVILLE DEMOCRAT--EXTRA.

Wednesday, April 16, 1848. We are indebted to the kindness of Col. BEST, of the "Intelligencer" for the use of his printing materials, to announce to our sub. them. The Poles, who have bravely strugscribers, that the printing office of the "Dan- gled against fate, for the last half century, ville Democrat." together with the whole magnificent block, known as the "Montgo- ished hope-a restoration of their governmery Building," was totally consumed by fire this morning between 1 and 2 o'clock.

The fire originated in the Drug Store of Mr. M. C. GRIER, and before any assistance could be rendered, or the alarm had been very generally given, the whole building was in flames, entirely beyond the control of hu- his forces ready for any emergency. A man aid, and in less than two hours presen- general war in Europe seems almost inevited a gloomy mass of smouldering ruins.

Besides our printing office, there were a number of stores and other establishments in the building, as follows: --

The Drug Store of M. C. GRIER .- Total loss. Insured to the amount of \$2000 in the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The Dry Goods, Hardware and Grocery Store of A. F. Russel. But few of the goods Austrian yoke and attached itself to Sardinwere saved. Insured in the same Company. The loss above the Insurance on both these stores is considerable.

The Dry Goods and Grocery Store of Max-WELL & MICHAEL, two deserving young men, who had but a day or two ago received a lot of new Goods, and were about opening a new Store. They lost all-no insurance.

The cellar below this store was occupied by CHARLES SHOLES as an enting establishment. Total loss-no insurance.

The rooms above the same store v as a Milliner Shop. Total loss-no insurance. The rooms above A. F. Russen's store were occupied by Mrs. LENHART as a board-

ing house. Total loss-no insurance. The third story of the main building occupied by the Sons of Temperance. They lost all their fixtures, &c., estimated at \$600. There was no insurance on any of the

this fire cannot fall short of from \$15,000 to Mr. Clark of Millersburg. It was with the utmost exertion of our

Mr. Thomas Stevenson also sustained considerable damage on account of the removal

The amount of our printing materials was but partially insured and our loss is heavy.

cued from the flames, and our day-books, ledger, files, &c. have all become a prey to Press speak out boldly and unanimously with to procure a new press, types, &c. we don them. call those who know themselves indebted to us for subscription jop-work or advertising, to lend us a helping hand. Our sleeves are rolled up, and in a few weeks, at furthest, we make its regular weekly appearace. Our subscribers will, no doubt, bear with us on account of the necessary temporary delay.

IF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS .- We stated last week, upon what we presumed good authority, that there would be a fast line from Pottsville, through Danville to Williamsport, in 21 hours, from Philadelphia, the abuse" of the franking privilege, or "to and that the line from Northumberland, prevent frauds on the revenues" of the De- would connect with the Cattawissa line, pariment, each one, from the first to the pre- and run through according to the old schedsent day, has enlarged the privilege, and, what ule. We have, however, learned from is still more strange, there is no penalty immay or may not run a separate and distinct line from Danville, at their option, but have documents, and no penalty attaches for the not yet determined to do so. The only falsehood, but a Postmaster, in the best exer- difference between the old and new arcise of his judgement, honestly attempting rangements, is, that the mail will leave to enforce the law and to guard the revenues Northumberland at six in the morning, and arrive at Pottsville at six in the evening, a- the President and Mr. Buchanan, is wholly bout three hours earlier than formerly.

> IF JUDGE ANTHONY'S decision, in a recent case, in this place, that Mail proprietors are not liable for money lost in a trunk but only for clothing &c., seems to have attracted some attention. The principle, Co., Philadelphia. we think, is a sound one, and will be sus-

VICTOR E. PIOLLETT, who was rejected as Paymaster in the Army, by the Senate, has again been nominated by the and regulate its use, so as soon to give to the President, for that station. With what people at large the real benefits of the cheap prospect of "better luck next time," we cannot even conjecture. Mr. Piollett is the son-in-law of Jesse Miller, secretary of the commonwealth.

> THE WEATHER. - Rain is much wanted and has been anxiously looked for, during the last week. We have had fair into sun and moonshine.

> On our first page will be found a well executed cut, representing Henry

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTIONS IN

The arrival of every steamer brings news of the extension of the revolution, now in progress, in Europe. If the spirit of denocracy, which has so suddenly over spread Europe, within a month past, should continue a short time longer, such things as Kings and Queens will hardly find "a local habitation and a name" and will be ranked with things that were. Probably the most singular feature in the progress of these events, is, the fact that the King of Prussia has become the leader in these popular movements. The king has exhibited, in this, more tact and judgment than the world has generally given him credit for. Finddismembered by Russia, Prussia and Austria, and the territory divided between are now likely to realize their long cherment. The Russians have ruled them with a rod of iron. Warsaw, the Capitol, has again thrown off the Russian yoke and its destruction by the Russians soon followed. Nicholas, Emperor, of Russia, is gathering

table, and the great battle ground will no doubt be Poland. Prussia and Austria will entitled to, while Russia will be compelled to yield to the force of circumstances .-Lombardy, in Italy, has thrown off the

ia. Savoy has declared itself a Republic. In England, affairs are not much more promising for king-craft. The Chartist act at a moments warning.

Williamsport and Robert Bailey, Esq., of Jersey Shore, have the route from Harriscupied by Mrs. Savage and Miss VASTINE, burg to Williamsport. The mail to be carried in a one horse wagon.

The route from this place to Danville, by way of Snydertown and Rushville, has been allotted to Amos E. Kapp, of Northumberland. Mr. Kapp, is also interested in the route from Northumberland to Potts- He pays \$500,000 in cash, \$100,000 in instalbuildings, and the total loss occasioned by lersburg, has been allotted, we believe, to may possibly be had for \$50,000, which will

Post Office Revenues .- We were citizens that the dwelling house of Eu Tre- informed a few days since by Mr. Kapp pers, for any distance. To this, the whole oo, Esq. was saved. The damage done to that his receipts, by drafts on the different Post offices, were now as great as they were under the old rates of postage,

> MILITIA TRAININGS.-We were in error last week, in saying that militia train- had met with in his various efforts to sustain ing have been abolished. The bill has pas- the honor of the country, and the causes of pass it. Politicians find at these trainings, a fine opportunity for electioneering, and the devouring element. As we intend forth- will not, therefore readily consent to aban-

DE IMPROVEMENTS .- Cur borough exhibits evident signs of improvement this spring. not it is true, in erecting large and extentrust the "Danville Democrat" will again sive buildings. There are now ten or

to be in rather low circumstances in England. We much doubt the truth of this

Our colums, this week, are again crowded with the exciting news from Europe. The whole continent of Europe is in progress of Revolution.

The Lancaster Intelligencer says, that the rumor that a coolness existed between unfounded in truth.

The publishers of the John Donkey have issued a pictorial sheet, containing all the important engravings, of that humerous publication. To be had of G. B. Zieber & following mournful language:

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, April 25.

IN SENATE.-Numerous petitions were presented; among them, one by Mr. Clayton from citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the establishment of a post route between Philadelphia and New York, an opposition to the Camden and Amboy railroad. Mr. Clayton said a few words in explana-

tion of the petition, and Messrs. Miller and Dayton both denied its statements. Mr. Clayton called for its reading, and

spoke briefly in reply to Messrs. Dayton and

The petition was favorably referred to the Committee on the Post-office and Post-roads. Mr. Rusk, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of War to purchase five thou-sand pistols, of Colt's patent. House.-The bill for the admission of

Wisconsin into the Union was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next. The debute on the privilege question, and the consideration of the resolution offered in relation to the subject was then resumed, and Mr. Wick spoke at considerable length in

Mr. Gidings addressed to the House, defending himself, and speaking at some length

upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and upon the question being taken, the vote stood, yeas 132, nays 32.

VERY LATE FROM MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NEW ORLEANS. Arrival of Gen. Kearney and Mr. Sevier -

Elections in Vera Cruz-The Meeting of Congress-Ratification of the Treaty Doubtful, &c. &c.

The U. S. steamship New Orleans, Capt. Edward Auld, arrived yesterday forenoon from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the evening of the 9th inst. She arrived at Vera ing despotism unpopular, he wisely adopts Cruz from this port on Thursday, the 6th inst., liberalism. He has espoused the cause of and landed her distinguished passengers, Poland, which Kingdom was most wickedly Gen. Kearney and the Hon. Mr. Sevier, amid salvos of artillery from the Castle, the frigate and the forts in the city.

Gen. Kearney was installed as Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, on Saturday, the 8th inst. He was to receive the troops in and around the city on Monday last.

Mr. Sevier left Vera Cruz on the 8th ins for the city of Mexico, under the escort of Capt. Tilghman's command, about sixty strong. We learn from Capt. Auld that Santa Anna did not sail till Wednesday, the 5th inst. From the Arco Iris, we learn that he took his passage on the Spanish brig Martino

Capt. Auld informs us that it was suppose at Vera Cruz that Gen. Scott and suite and Mr. Trist would leave Mexico about the 5th instant, "the Court having adjourned its sitno doubt, peaceably discorge their share of ting to the United States;" but in our report the spoil, in order to save what they are of the proceedings of the 3d, we find no announcement of such an adjournment.

During the week ending the 1st inst. ther were 56 Deputies and 19 Senators present at Queretaro. The Monitor says it required only 15 more Deputies and 3 Senators to form quorum to proceed to business; but we regret to say that some members of Congress had left Queretaro under pretext of reluctance movement has so alarmed the government, to vote for the ratification of the treaty. From that they scarcely know how to act. Ire- the very earnest and indignant manner in land is ripe for revolution, and ready to which the Star mentions this subject, we infer that the gravest apprehensions are entertained lest a sufficient number of factious De-MAIL ROUTES .- S. H. Lloyd, Esq., of puties should withdraw to prevent a quorum from assembling.

THE MEXICAN BONDS .- The five million dollars in Mexican bonds which the house of Manning & Mackintosh expected to receive in discharge of their loan of \$600,000 to Santa Anna—who at the time was at the head of the supreme government—have been disposed of at one million one hundred thousand dollars. The purchaser is Senor Berstegan. He pays \$500,000 in cash, \$100,000 in instalments, and \$400,000 in bonds. The latter Manning & Mackintosh expected to receive ville. The route from this place to Mil- ments, and \$400,000 in bonds. The latter bring the whole cost of the bonds recently advertised for sale at \$750,000.

> FAREWELL ADDRESS OF SANTA ANNA. Santa Anna, before he took his departure

fellow-citizens, which the Picayune has translated. It is a long and very well written paper, recounting all the sacrifices the writer had made for his country, the disasters he them. The internal discords of the States, the want of unanimity among the various factions, the inadequacy of the means that he was furnished with, are given by him as the causes of his numerous defeats, while he points with evident pride and satisfaction, to his extraordinary march upon General Taylor at Buena Vista, his rapid reorganization of the states of the lust four your advice. I persevere in taking the Sanajarilla, and hove been able to attend to my fact the lust four marks, and I hope by the blessings of G at and your Sanajarilla to continue my beauth it helped me beyond the expectations of all who knew my case.

Orange, Essex e-N. J., Ang. 4, 1817.

Sates of New Jersey, Essex county, ss.—Charles Quimby being duly sw on according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

CHARLES QUIMBY

Swom and subscribed to before me at Orange, the 2d August, 1817. of the army after that defeat, and his meetnot it is true, in erecting large and extensive buildings. There are now ten or twelve houses in progress, owned and built chiefly by mechanics. This speaks well for the industry and enterprise of our mechanics and working people.

The on our first page, our readers will find an excellent Yankee story and other matter of interest.

In the latter particular he faithfully performed his duty. The defeat at the capital and the overthrow of the third army that he had organized, he attributes altogether to disobedience and want of discipline in the find an excellent Yankee story and other matter of interest.

In the enemy at Cerro Gordo. He says his duty was "to fight, not to conquer." The world conquer." The world will certainly do him the justice to say that in the latter particular he faithfully performed his duty. The defeat at the capital and the overthrow of the third army that he had organized, he attributes altogether to disobedience and want of discipline in the army. He fought as long as the national dignity required. His enemies then raised a shameful clamor against him, and to conciliate the start of being humbugged or to save a few shillings.

There are now ten or flex to fight, not to conquer." The world will certainly do him the justice to say that was "to fight, not to conquer." The world will certainly do him the justice to say that the faithfully performed his duty. The defeat at the capital and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had might ween sent and wasse. At has I raised large quantities of blo d, had migh liate the country he abandoned power. The assertion that he sustained war only for private ends, he indignantly repels; it was to prevent the losses of territory and the dishonor and ruin of Mexico's political existence. The war has terminated, and with it all his hopes for the nation. He deals in dismal forebodings of the future for Mexico, and finds satisfaction and a confirmation of his views in the American capital, have raised their voices to warn them of their danger. He calls those individuals 'lovers of justice and humanity." The same distribution of the summer complaint and dysentary; and humanity. The calls those individuals 'lovers of justice and humanity." The same distribution of the summer complaint and dysentary; and humanity. The calls those individuals 'lovers of justice and humanity." The calls those individuals 'lovers of justice and humanity." The calls those individuals 'lovers of justice and humanity." The calls those that the pass Summer, while those that did not, sickened and did. The certificate we publish below is conclusive evidence of its value, and is only another instance. He calls those individuals blovers of justice and humanity." The treaty is condemned as a thing to be "forever execrated," by which two-thirds of the national territory has been sold for a dish of lentils. A shame ful and absurd armistice has been sanctioned to consummate the iniquity. Here his grief quite overcomes him, and he concludes in the

> "What recourse, therefore, remains, citizens, for him who only returned to his county to satisfy the public wishes and to fight in support of the noble cause against the foreign nemy? What is he to do who is pursued in every direction? Retire to a distant land to bewail the immense misfortunes of the republic, since political passions and paltry interests have succeeded in exalting themselves over the holy cause of the country.

"Mexicans! One of the leaders in your in dependence, the most devoted to your good name-one who has had glory of offering to the Republic trophies snatched from the foreign invaders-one who has fought against them, overcome a thousand difficulties-are who has shed his blood to sustain your rights -in fine, your most faithful friend, bids you his last farewell."

GEN'L SCOTT, by the last accounts from Mexico, was suffering in health. His return to the United States will doubtless restore

Gov. SEWARD, it is said, will refuse to allow his name to used in connection with the proposed nomination by the Whigs for the Vice Presidency.

ONE SEGAR DE TYALRED.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 15th, inst. an indented Apprentice to the Tailoring business, named JESSE AUCH MOODY. Said boy is about 5 feet 4 inches bigh, having a full red face, rough skin, had on when he went away a brown cloth Coatee, chequered summer cassimere Pants, and black (single breasted) cassimere Vest, and black laced Cap. All persons are forewarned, against harboring or trusting said. are forewarned against barboring or trusting said ransway at their peril The above reward, but no charges will be paid for his delivery.

SILAS S FARROW.

Shamokin, April 29, 1848.—3t

Estate of Churles Woolverton. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testa-mentary have been granted to the subscri-bers, executors of Charles Woolverton, dee'd, late of Shamokin township. Northumberland county, All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, and those having any claims against the same, are requested to settle their accounts without delay. The undersigned executors will meet for that purpose at the house of the late dec'd, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June next, of which persons interested, will please take notice.

JOHN I. WOOLVERTON,

WILLIAM REED.

April 29, 1918-6w

Centre Turnpike Road

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the house of here be held at the house of John S. Lee, in the borough of Northumberland, on Monday, the fifth day of June, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of chooses. ing officers to serve for the ensuing year.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, President.

April 29, 1818—41

Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of MAY next. on the premises, to wit:

The one undivided tenth part of a certain

Tract of Land,
situate in Upper Augusta township, in said county, adjoining lands of George C. Welker, Gideon Markle and others, containing in the whole about eighty five acres. Late the estate of Jacob Gass, dec'd—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A' Mit of said day, when the terms of sale will be made of said day, when the terms of sale will be made known by PHILIP HENN. Guardian of Jacob & Margaret Bloom.

By order of the Court.

Edward Oyster, Clk Sunbury, April 22, 1818-19

TYDEPIGE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, are hereby notified to call and settle the same without delay, in order to save costs. IRA T. CLEMENT. Sunbury, April 22, 1848—

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

This Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sid. It cares discuses without vomiting, purging, sickness, or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted

&c., &c., have and can be cured. Probably there never was a remedy that has been as muc-casful in des, erate c acts of c assumption as this; it cean-es and strengthens the system, and appears to heal the ul-

CURIOUS CASE OF CONSUMPTION.

There is secreely a dispusses but there are a number of uses of e assumation reported as cured by the use of Dr. Townsen's Surseparitia. The field wing was recently received.

Dr. Townsen, Dear Sir i For the last three years I from Mexico, wrote a farewell address to his

Justice of the Peace SCITTING BLOOD. Read the following, and say that consumption is in incu-

Dr. Townsenn—Dear Sir: I had two children cured by your Sussiparilla of the summer complaint and dysentary one was only 15 mouth old and the other I years. They were very much reduced, and we expected they would die; they were given up by two respectable physicians. When the declor informed us that we must be them, we resolved to try your Susseparilla we had heard so much of, but had little omit lenses, there being so much staff advertised that is worthless; but we are thankful that we did, for it and subsedly saved the lives of both. I write this that others may be induced to use it. Yours, respectfully, Marie avenue, Brocklyn, Sept. 15, 1847.

Myrie-avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1817.

TO THE LADIES.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNEND'S SARVAPARILLA is a syvereign and speedy cure for incipator to anamation, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregulatity, illness or accident.

ident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating of cers on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lesfeets on the human frame. Persons all weakness and he situde, from taking it at once become robust and full c energy ander its indusence. It immediately constraints the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause

arregness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nae, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but are the afficied that hundreds of cases have been

Dr. Townsenn: My wife being greatly distressed by

Dn. Townsend: Mv wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debitity, and suffering continually by pain and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also heaving it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarayarilla and followed the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties, and the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties where the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties where the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties where the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties where the directivas you give me. In a short peri difficulties where the directivas you give me to be easilied. M. D. MOORE, Albany, Ang. 17, '14, e.v. Grand & Lydia sa.

No fluid or medicins has ever hean discovered which as an early resembles the gastic juice or solive in decomposing ford and strengthenion the organs of digest in as this preventation of Sarayaratille. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chrance.

Dr. Townsond. Sir: I have been afflicted for several years with dyspessia in its worst form, attended with a urness of scaurach, has of aspetite, extreme heartburn, and a great aversion to all kinds of ford, and for weeks, (what I e suit call I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remodies, but they had but little or no effect in removing the camplaint. I was induced, about two mouths since, to try your Extract of Sarasperilla, and I must say with little cunfidence; but after using nearly two byties, I found my appetite restored and have been. Yours &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Agont for Sunlawy — JOHN W. FRIJING; Nochumbarland, MARY A. McCAY? Danville, WM. A. MURBAY & Co.,